

17/3/23

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks: 75

- N.B: 1) All questions are compulsory with internal choice
 2) Figures at right indicates full marks for question.
 3) Use of simple calculator is permitted.
 4) Working notes should form part of your answer.



Q1. (a) State whether True or False and rewrite the statement: Any 8 (08)

- i. Accounting standard AS-10 deals with revenue recognition.
- ii. Only credit transactions are record in cash book.
- iii. Contra entry will be appeared one side of cash book.
- iv. Outstanding expenses are recorded in assets side of balance sheet.
- v. Computers are look 100% accurate and safe.
- vi. Accounting is useful only to owner.
- vii. Depreciation is recorded credit side of profit and loss account.
- viii. Revenue expenditure is non-recovering in nature.
- ix. Expenses are real a/c etc.
- x. Carriage outward is Real Account.

b. Match the column with appropriate option and rewrite the statement: (Any 7) (07)

Column A	Column B
i. Accrual	a. Calculated as% of original cost.
ii. Commission	b. Personal a/c of the proprietor.
iii. State Bank of India	c. Net loss.
iv. Cash book	d. Deals with recognition of revenue
v. Journal Proper	e. Nominal Account
vi. Going Concern	f. Accumulation
vii. AS-9	g. Real account
viii. Debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c.	h. Cash /Bank Receipt and Payment
ix. Drawing A/c	i. Subsidiary Book
x. SLM	j. Continuation of Business

Q. 2 Journalise the following transactions: (15)

- 2014 July 1. Manju commenced business with cash Rs. 25,000, Goods worth Rs. 50,000 and Building Rs. 35,000.
3. Purchased goods worth Rs. 25,000 less 10% trade discount from Mr. Sawant.
4. Sold goods worth Rs. 45,000 less 15% trade discount to Mr. Pekhe.
5. Received cash Rs.2 950 from Mr. Kayur and allowed him discount of Rs.50.
6. Paid Rs 3300 to Mr.Koyal after deducting Rs. 700 as discount.
- 7.Purchased goods worth Rs. 2500 for cash on 5% cash discount terms.
8. Sold goods worth Rs. 3000 for each on 5% cash discount terms.
- 10.Received Rs. 2750 from Mr. Manuja in full settlement of his account of Rs. 3000.
21. sold goods of Rs. 5,000 ti Ridhika @ 10% trade discount.
23. Purchased goods of Rs. 10,000 from Naren on credit @ 10% trade discount.
24. Received interest Rs. 150.
27. paid office rent Rs. 600
29. Received from A Rs. 1,800 after allowing him a discount of Rs. 200

OR

Q.2. Rule the three column cash book of merchant and record therein the following transaction. Balance the cash book on 31st January, 2014. (15)

1. Commenced business with Rs.10,000.
2. Paid into bank Rs.8,000.
3. Purchased goods by cheque Rs.3,000.
4. Paid rent Rs.150.
5. Purchased furniture by cheque Rs.180.
6. Cash sale Rs.650.
7. Gave Gopal a cheque for Rs.670 (and he allowed discount Rs.25).
8. Received Narayan a cheque Rs.1,500, and he was allowed a discount Rs.30.
9. Paid into bank Rs.1,500.
10. Paid wages R.60.
11. Drew for office use Rs.400.
12. Received from Gopu Rs.100.
13. Withdrew for personal used by cheque Rs.150.

Q.3. Explain with reason whether the following expenses are capital or revenue: (15)

1. Purchase of old machinery for cash Rs. 1,00,000.
2. Interest paid Rs.15,000 on Bank Overdraft.
3. Paid Audit Fees Rs. 10,000.
4. Paid Fees Rs. 6,000 to the Association for 3 years.
5. Provided Depreciation Rs. 20,000 on furniture.
6. Paid Insurance premium Rs. 1,000.
7. Cost of Machinery Rs. 10,000

OR

Q. 3. On 31-12-2013, the cash book of Shri Shukla showed a credit balance of Rs. 9,050. Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on that date from the following details:(15)

1. Cheques amounting to Rs. 5,000 were paid in to the bank. Of these, cheques amounting to Rs. 4,200 were cleared by the bank in the pass book.
2. Cheques amounting to Rs. 6,000 were drawn, of which cheques amounting to Rs. 5,400 was presented for payment.
3. The bank had collected interest of Rs. 1,200 on investments. This amount was not shown in the cash book.
4. A customer had paid Rs.850 directly in to the bank account. Mr. Shukla was not aware of this.
5. Bank had charged interest of Rs. 230 and bank charges of Rs. 70. These were recorded only in the pass book.

Q.4(a) Jyoti Emporium purchased machinery for Rs. 80,000 on 1st April 2011. In the same year on 1st October additional machinery costing Rs. 20,000 was purchased. On 1st October 2013 the machinery purchased on 1st April 2011 became obsolete and was sold for Rs. 62,000. On 1st January 2014 a new machine was also purchased for Rs. 30,000. Depreciation was provided annually on 31st March at the rate of 10% per annum on Straight Line Method. Prepare Machinery A/c and depreciation A/c for three years ending on 31-3-12, 31-3-13 and 31-3-14. (08)

b) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following list of balance extracted as on 31-3-2014.(7)

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
Purchases	21,655	Travelling expenses	500
Machinery	15,000	Building	25,000
Capital	50,000	Drawings	4,800
Debtors	12,700	Sundry Creditors	4,255
Purchase returns	1,333	Bank balance	8,000
Salaries	1,350	Discount received	1,600
Loans payable	1,360	Carriage	448
Wages	450	Insurance	420
Bank loan	1,800	Office expenses	790
Cash	820	Commission received	2,745
Furniture	2,500	Opening stock	3,600
Sales	35,000		

OR

Q.4. From the following Trial balance of Deep enterprises, prepare manufacturing Account, trading and profit & loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2013 and the balance sheet as on that date. (15)

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Drawings	30000	Capital	500000
Manager's salary	6000	Sundry creditors	100000
Cash in hand	2000	Loan	80000
Cash at bank	35000	Reserve of bad debts	6000
Sundry debtors	95000	Purchase returns	7000
Patents	4000	Sales	264000
Plant and machinery	100000		
Lands and buildings	200000		
Extension to buildings	20,000		
Legal charges for acquisition of buildings	5000		
Purchase of raw material	100000		
Raw material (1-1-2013)	40000		
Work-in-progress (1-1-2013)	75000		
Finished goods (1-1-2013)	95000		
Carriage in	8000		
Wages and salaries	90000		
Factory expenses	8000		
Factory rent and rates	10000		
Office expenses	5000		
Printing and stationary	10000		
Discount	6000		
Advertisement	5000		
Bad debts	4000		
Goodwill	4000		
	957000		957000

- On 31-12-2013 stocks were valued as: Raw material Rs.500000 work-in-progress Rs. 80000 and finished goods Rs.100000.
- Outstanding expenses- Advertisement Rs.500 and printing Rs.3000.
- Stock of stationary in hand Rs.1000 on 31st December 2013.
- Depreciate: plant and machinery at 10% and patents at 20%.
- Increase reserve for bad debts by Rs.3000.

(f) Interest on loan of Rs.1000 is still unpaid.

Q.5. A. What do you mean by Subsidiary Books? Explain the different types of Subsidiary Books. (8)

B. Distinguish between Trading Account and Manufacturing Account. (7)

OR

Q.5. Write a Short Note on (any 3) (15)

i. AS-10

ii. Features of Computerised Accounting System

iii. Combined Journal Entries

iv. Triple Cash Book

v. Forms of Trial Balance